# **2020 Final Pertussis Surveillance Report**

## Reported Pertussis Incidence and Cases

|                              | Incidence     | No. of     |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| STATES                       | (per 100,000) | Cases      |
| ALABAMA                      | 3.13          | 154        |
| ALASKA                       | 1.78<br>4.46  | 13<br>331  |
| ARIZONA                      | 1.15          | 35         |
| ARKANSAS<br>CALIFORNIA       | 1.83          | 719        |
| COLORADO                     | 2.15          | 125        |
| CONNECTICUT                  | 0.08          | 3          |
| DELAWARE                     | 1.72          | 17         |
| D.C.                         | 1.40          | 10         |
| FLORIDA                      | 0.99          | 216        |
| GEORGIA                      | 1.66          | 178        |
| HAWAII                       | 1.21          | 17         |
| IDAHO                        | 8.59          | 157        |
| ILLINOIS                     | 2.82          | 355        |
| INDIANA                      | 0.77<br>0.98  | 52<br>31   |
| IOWA<br>KANSAS               | 1.96          | 57         |
| KENTUCKY                     | 1.45          | 65         |
| LOUISIANA                    | 0.75          | 35         |
| MAINE                        | 2.22          | 30         |
| MARYLAND                     | 0.54          | 33         |
| MASSACHUSETTS                | 0.64          | 44         |
| MICHIGAN                     | 1.23          | 123        |
| MINNESOTA                    | 2.65          | 150        |
| MISSISSIPPI                  | 0.34          | 10         |
| MISSOURI                     | 2.10          | 129        |
| MONTANA                      | 3.70<br>2.94  | 40<br>57   |
| NEBRASKA<br>NEVADA           | 0.48          | 15         |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE                | 0.29          | 4          |
| NEW JERSEY                   | 1.47          | 131        |
| NEW MEXICO                   | 2.99          | 63         |
| NEW YORK                     | 1.27          | 142        |
| NEW YORK CITY                | 0.92          | 75         |
| NORTH CAROLINA               | 1.85          | 196        |
| NORTH DAKOTA                 | 2.48          | 19         |
| OHIO                         | 4.05          | 473        |
| OKLAHOMA                     | 0.65          | 26         |
| OREGON                       | 4.01<br>3.11  | 170<br>397 |
| PENNSYLVANIA<br>RHODE ISLAND | 0.38          | 397<br>4   |
| SOUTH CAROLINA               | 1.59          | 83         |
| SOUTH DAKOTA                 | 3.92          | 35         |
| TENNESSEE                    | 1.44          | 99         |
| TEXAS                        | 1.17          | 343        |
| UTAH                         | 4.15          | 135        |
| VERMONT                      | 1.76          | 11         |
| VIRGINIA                     | 1.22          | 105        |
| WASHINGTON                   | 3.16          | 243        |
| WEST VIRGINIA                | 1.79          | 32         |
| WISCONSIN                    | 2.14          | 125        |
| WYOMING                      | 2.06          | 12         |
| •••••                        | • • • • • • • |            |
| TOTAL                        | 1.86          | 6,124      |

## Notice to Readers: Final 2020 Reports of Notifiable Diseases

NOTE: The pertussis case definition was modified by CSTE effective January 1, 2020. Criteria were modified increasing sensitivity for case ascertainment such that case counts may increase. The 2020 CSTE case definition can be viewed here: https://ndc.services.cdc.gov/case-definitions/pertussis-2020/.

#### **Reported Pertussis Cases** 2019: 18,617 2020: 6,124 **Reported Pertussis Cases and Percent Hospitalization by Age Group** No. of Cases % Hospitalized Age Inc Age (% of total) /100,000 by age\*\* 26.0 < 6 mos 486 (7.9) 40.5 12.5 15.5 6-11 mos 233 (3.8) 5.4 1-6 yrs 1276 (20.8) 3.5 4.7 1.7 7-10 yrs 763 (12.5) 11-19 yrs 1677 (27.4) 4.5 1.4 20+ yrs 1683 (27.5) 0.7 12.4 6 (0.1) Unknown Age N/A N/A 6.2 Total 6,124 (100) 1.9\*

## Reported Pertussis Deaths

| Age                   | Deaths* |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Cases, aged<br>< 1 yr | 4       |
| Cases, aged<br>≥ 1 yr | 1       |
| Total                 | 5       |

\*Deaths reported through NNDSS.

\*Total age incidence per 100,000 calculated from 6,118 cases with age reported.

\*\*Age-specific proportion of cases that were hospitalized, calculated from those with

a known hospitalization status.

### Reported DTaP Vaccine Status of Children with Pertussis, Ages 6 months through 6 years

| Age     | Vaccine History<br>Unknown | Unvaccinated | Undervaccinated<br>(1-2 doses) | Completed Primary<br>DTaP Series<br>(3+ doses) | Total |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--|-------|
|         | No. (%)                    | No. (%)      | No. (%)                        | No. (%)  | No.   |
| 6-11 mo | 117 (50.2)                 | 17 (7.3)     | 44 (18.9)                      | 55 (23.6)                                      | 233   |
| 1-4 yrs | 490 (50.6)                 | 99 (10.2)    | 58 (6.0)                       | 322 (33.2)                                     | 969   |
| 5-6 yrs | 130 (42.4)                 | 32 (10.4)    | 17 (5.5)                       | 128 (41.7)                                     | 307   |
| Total*  | 737 (48.8)                 | 148 (9.8)    | 119 (7.9)                      | 505 (33.5)                                     | 1509  |

**Footnote:** CDC recommends all children receive at least 3 doses of DTaP by age 6 months. DTaP coverage in the United States is very high. Over 95% of all children 19-35 months of age have received at least 3 doses of DTaP. This table illustrates a similar trend among the pertussis cases reported during 2022—the majority have received at least 3 doses of DTaP. Because protection from DTaP wanes over time, even children who are up to date with their pertussis vaccines may contract pertussis. Unvaccinated children are more likely to contract pertussis and have more severe disease than those who are fully vaccinated. These data cannot be used to interpret vaccine effectiveness or to assess risk, as the data are incomplete and there is no healthy comparison group.

**Source:** NCHS Bridged Race Intercensal Population Estimate for 2020.

Weeks 1-52, 2020 CDC/NCIRD/DBD/MVPDB

National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases



**Division of Bacterial Diseases**